

Presidential Commission found in 1980 that teenage employment fell one to three percent for every ten percent hike in the minimum wage. The difference between Pennsylvania and New Jersey was exactly within that range.

The Card and Krueger study has collapsed. The foundation of the Administration's argument for higher wages has fallen apart. Raising the minimum wage destroys jobs. Only by doing sloppy research can economists arrive at another answer. The Card and Krueger fiasco is an example when inadequate research is used to buttress unwise policy.

The minimum wage is an example of misguided compassion. It is a policy that hurts those it is intended to help. We have too many policies from Washington that are detrimental to America's citizens. Effective compassion requires a government that assists its citizens in acquiring the skills necessary to provide for themselves and their families. It requires a government that allows workers to keep more of their income through lower taxes. It requires a government that encourages economic growth through less government spending and less regulation. It is time to measure compassion by our efforts to minimize the number of Americans receiving federal aid—not by the amount of government largesse. Raising the minimum wage fails to live up to its promise of assisting the poor.

#### TRIBUTE TO KEYSTONE FUTURE FARMERS OF AMERICA

HON. PAUL E. GILLMOR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 23, 1996*

Mr. GILLMOR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize an outstanding student organization within my congressional district. Members of the Keystone Future Farmers of America captured fifth place in both the national poultry contest and national nursery-landscape contest held in Kansas City during the National FAA Convention last November. A total of 44 nursery-landscape State championship teams and 33 poultry State championship teams entered the competition.

In nursery-landscape the team posted 2,264 points and was edged out of the national title by Bear Creek, NC, who posted a winning score of 2,558. Individually 2 members were in the top 20 with Matt Kappan placing 18th with 779 points and Keith Diedrick scoring 771 points for 20th place. Brad Smith scored 713 points to round out the team scoring.

Members of the poultry team placed 3 members in the top 20 posting a team score of 2,409 and was edged out by national champion Latrina, TX, who scored 2,570 points. Individually, team member Julie Aldrich scored 805 points good for 15th place, Anna Pickworth scored 803 to place 16th. Any Holcomb scored 771 points and placed 36th in overall competition. A total of 176 individuals entered nursery-landscape while 132 took part in the poultry contest.

For teams to qualify for national FFA competition they must win the State contest. In the past 4 years, six teams from Keystone FFA have qualified for the national competition.

I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the talent and hard work of these students, who under the able direction of Larry Lokai, have set the standard for FFA excellence in Ohio.

#### SMALL BUSINESS JOB PROTECTION ACT OF 1996

SPEECH OF

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 22, 1996*

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I have been a supporter of small business but I rise in opposition to H.R. 3448, the Small Business Job Protection Act. While I support the small business provisions of the bill, I strongly object to the Ways and Means Committee not holding hearings on this bill.

I was an original cosponsor of the targeted jobs credit extension bill, which has been included in H.R. 3448, but I was disappointed when the Republican leadership chose to not accept a majority of the Ways and Means Committee's vote to strike from the bill a requirement that employer-paid education benefits be limited to undergraduate schooling. H.R. 127, a bill I sponsored, would have extended employer-provided educational assistance for graduate as well as undergraduate tuition.

These provisions of the bill will hurt businesses and workers. Thousands of workers will not be able to benefit from employer-provided educational assistance since the Republican leadership chose not to extend tax-free employer-provided tuition assistance for graduate level education.

Most of the tax cuts in this bill result from the elimination of section 936 of the Internal Revenue Code. The procedure leading to the elimination of this section is highly suspect. This is a major change in the Tax Code that will have an overwhelming effect on Puerto Rico.

The Commonwealth of Puerto Rico has not been consulted regarding the elimination of section 936. Members have not been given an opportunity to hear about the consequences of this on the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. It is unfair to place the burden of the tax cuts this bill provides on the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, which has no vote in Congress, and to eliminate section 936 without holding hearings on its impact. I do not agree with the precedent that has been set.

Members may not realize the adverse consequences of eliminating section 936 without providing a substitute program to stimulate job creation. Eliminating section 936 without any effective substitute will lead to job loss first in Puerto Rico, then in the United States and will finally hurt businesses in America. Without section 936, unemployment and poverty would increase dramatically in Puerto Rico. Where will workers in Puerto Rico look for jobs?

Job loss in Puerto Rico means that residents of Puerto Rico may migrate to areas like my congressional district, where the unemployment rate is already above the national average. People of Hispanic descent have strong family ties and in times of adversity their families will reach out to help them. With unemployment rates in my district over 10 percent, a major influx of unemployed workers will exacerbate a problem which is already intolerable. So you can see the unintended consequences of this legislation not only on Puerto Rico but also in New Jersey, New York, and other areas where Puerto Ricans have settled in the United States. Many Puerto

Ricans living in the States are economically disadvantaged but their generous nature compels them to try to help those who are at even greater economic peril. This doubly disadvantages the disadvantaged.

Finally, it is just bad policy for the Republican leadership to not provide an opportunity to learn about the impact of eliminating section 936 without providing any alternatives. This further disenfranchises the people of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico while imposing an unfair financial burden on them. Whether intentional or not it is invidious that this legislation singles out an individual ethnic group.

#### WAITING TO HEAR FROM THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY

HON. JOHN CONYERS

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 23, 1996*

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, the United States has the best intentions in Haiti but right now it is engaged in an obstruction of justice of the most egregious kind. When a multinational force restored democracy to Haiti the United States Military seized thousands of documents from the Haitian Military headquarters and from the headquarters of FRAPH, a violent paramilitary organization. Over a year and a half after they were taken, the Department of Defense still has not returned them, and the State Department is still supposedly negotiating their return. The seized documents are desperately needed today to collect information about human rights violations that took place while the elected president, Jean-Bertrand Aristide was in forced exile.

On December 1, 40 Members of Congress wrote the following letter to President Clinton, calling for the release of the documents:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
*Washington, DC, December 1, 1995.*

President WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON,  
*The White House.*

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: Just over a year ago, we celebrated the restoration of democracy to Haiti with the return of its duly elected President, Jean-Bertrand Aristide. Your role as president was crucial to this occurring. The re-establishment of the legitimate government of Haiti followed three years of a murderous military regime. Recent press accounts have discussed how the Pentagon is now holding tens of thousands of pages of documents taken during the restoration of government, and has yet to return them. We seek a complete account of all documents and their immediate return to the Haitian government. This is not only normal and appropriate, but expected in the relations between the two friendly nations. The documents should include any and all that may pertain to the Central Intelligence Agency, the Defense Intelligence Agency, or any other part of the United States Government.

There is absolutely no justification why these materials should be in the hands of our government now that the legitimate government of Haiti has been restored. The fact that these documents have been withheld obviously raises questions about the level of collaboration between elements of the American government and the former military regime.

These documents are necessary to the government of Haiti if it is to make sense of